



Almanac and Farm Record Book

BARNEY GRAIN COMPANY

BARNEY, NORTH DAKOTA



From an Ancient Almanac

The illustration shown is taken from Pynson's "Kalender of Shepherds," published in 1503. The central circle encloses two figures, a woman with a nosegay of flowers, representing warm weather, and a man sitting by an outdoor fire, representing cold weather.

The occupational illustrations begin at the lower left portion of the second circle with the picture of a man slaughtering a boar, for January. Proceeding around the circle, in a clock-wise direction, the other months are:

February, a man sitting at a table with a tankard before him; March, a woman warming her hands and feet by a fire; April, a pruner; May, a lover and lass a-Maying; June, a plowman; July, a mower; August, a reaper; September, a man with a mattock; October, a man driving a horse; November, a vintager; and December, a shepherd. The outermost circle contains the signs of the zodiac, each sign being divided between two months.

SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC

Under the Julian Calendar, as originally used, the year began with March and the signs of the zodiac, with their symbols, are usually named in order beginning with the sign for that month, as follows:

SPRING SIGNS

April	♈	<i>Aries,</i>	Ram
May	♉	<i>Taurus,</i>	Bull
June	♊	<i>Gemini,</i>	Twins

SUMMER SIGNS

July	♋	<i>Cancer,</i>	Crab
Aug.	♌	<i>Leo,</i>	Lion
Sept.	♍	<i>Virgo,</i>	Virgin

AUTUMN SIGNS

Oct.	♎	<i>Libra,</i>	Balance
Nov.	♏	<i>Scorpio,</i>	Scorpion
Dec.	♐	<i>Sagittarius,</i>	Bowman

WINTER SIGNS

Jan.	♑	<i>Capricornus,</i>	Goat
Feb.	♒	<i>Aquarius,</i>	Water Bearer
Mar.	♓	<i>Pisces,</i>	Fishes

Almanac and Farm Record Book

FARM Records furnish you the only sure way to determine what your labor earned for you during the year. Farm Records give you definite facts and figures. A study of these should detect weak spots or leaks in the management of the farm as a business and may suggest changes which will materially increase the farm profits. The successful farmer operates his farm as a business enterprise based on business methods.

You need such a record for your income tax report. In order to make an intelligent and a reliable statement it is necessary to keep such records as are provided for in this book.

It will lead you into more careful cost accounting methods. The simple form for recording the financial and inventory records of the farm business, as provided in these pages, is a step toward detailed and complete cost accounting.

The record forms in this book are from the account system prepared by the Oregon Agricultural College, the United States Dept. of Agriculture and the Oregon Bankers Association co-operating.



7th mo.

JULY

1926

1926	JULY						1926
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	
*	*	*	*	1	2	3	
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	

The Hudson Bay Company—founded in 1670—at the southern extremity of Hudson Bay Fort Charles was erected by Groseilliers and entered into trade with the northern Indians. In 1670 a charter was given and from that time the company has played an important part in the development of Canada.

Moon Phases

☾ Last Quar. 2 & 31
☉ New Moon 9th
☾ First Quar. 17th
☼ Full Moon 24th



Weather Forecast for July

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The Weather Forecasts are not guesses, but are based upon an average of the past twenty years and upon the Lunar, Solar and Planetary influences affecting same.

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1st to 4th—Much warmer but pleasant, clouding in on the 2nd and 3rd and showers in the Eastern States and thunderstorms in the Gulf and Southwestern region. The 4th will be fair quite generally.
5th to 8th—Unsettled period. Violent thunderstorms, locally, on the 6th and 7th in Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, West Virginia and on to the Seaboard. Dry and hot Westward from the Mississippi River to the Rocky Mountains.
9th to 12th—Storm period. Mild Southerly and Westerly winds in the Southwestern States and widespread rains from the Great Lakes region to the New England States.
12th to 15th—Pleasant period. An area of high pressure spreads very generally over the country. The most notable exception being a low coming out of the South and West causing thunderstorms especially along the general line of contact between the low and high through the Middle States to New York.
16th to 18th—Mild storm period in the Southeast, especially in Florida, Alabama and Georgia, with very high winds and violent electrical displays.
18th to 22nd—Warmer, or sultry on the 20th and 21st with high winds and thunderstorms especially in the West.
23rd to 26th—Storm period, general and severe, especially in the Northern States.
26th to 29th—Pleasant period, but sharp electrical storms in the Gulf States and Middle South on the 28th and 29th.
30th to 31st—Continued pleasant, with local storms in New England and the Eastern States.

Precipitation above normal with mean temperature.

- 1—Union Pacific R. R. chartered, 1862.
- 2—President Harding signed resolution declaring end of state of war with Germany and Austria, 1921.
- 3—Branch of U. S. Mint est. in San Francisco, 1852.
- 4—Independence Day.
- 5—First public school in Leavenworth, Kans., opened 1858.
- 6—Congress adopted decimal monetary system, 1785.
- 7—Congress declared every railroad a post-route, 1838.
- 8—One cent postal cards authorized, 1872.
- 9—First Commissioner of Indian affairs appointed, 1832.
- 10—Wyoming admitted to Union, 1890.
- 11—Hamilton-Burr duel, 1804.
- 12—Missouri Gazette, first newspaper printed west of Mississippi River, issued at St. Louis, 1808.
- 13—College of Philadelphia (U. of Penn.) chartered, 1753.
- 14—Commodore Perry arrived in Japan, 1853.
- 15—First ascent of a balloon in France, 1782.
- 16—Niagara Falls reservation made a state park, 1885.
- 17—Ether first used in surgical operations, 1846.
- 18—The Electric Telegraph established, 1848.
- 19—First Woman's Rights Convention, 1848.
- 20—The Atlantic Telegraph cable laid, 1858.
- 21—Mormons arrived at Valley of Great Salt Lake, 1847.
- 22—Cleveland, Ohio, founded by Moses Cleveland, 1796.
- 23—First medical society in American Colonies organized in New Jersey, 1766.
- 24—First through car from Pacific reached New York, 1870.
- 25—First test of smokeless powder, Sandy Hook, N. J., 1891.
- 26—Continental Congress authorized establishment of post-line from New England to Georgia, 1775.
- 27—U. S. Department of State, organized, 1789.
- 28—Laying of Trans-Atlantic Cable, completed, 1866.
- 29—Pittsburgh Gazette, first newspaper west of Alleghany Mountains, issued, 1786.
- 30—The Creation—4004 B. C.
- 31—Lafayette commissioned major-general in Continental Army, 1777.



8th mo.

AUGUST

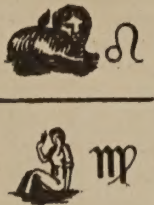
1926

1926		AUGUST					1926
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
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22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
29	30	31	*	*	*	*	

On August 28, 1864, the first railway post office in the United States was established on the Chicago and Northwestern Railway from Chicago to Clinton, Iowa. On September 16, 1875, the fast mail service was inaugurated, the first fast mail train being run between New York and Chicago.

Moon Phases

- ☾ New Moon 8th
- ☾ First Quar. 16th
- ☾ Full Moon 23rd
- ☾ Last Quar. 29th



Weather Forecast for August

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The Weather Forecasts are not guesses, but are based upon an average of the past twenty years and upon the Lunar, Solar and Planetary influences affecting same.

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1st to 4th—Storm period. Violent thunderstorms along the Great Lakes basin and Eastward. Local storms on the 4th in the Southwestern States. **5th to 9th**—Very sultry with heavy rains in the Eastern Gulf States accompanied by high Southwesterly winds. **10th to 15th**—Storm period. Heavy rainfall throughout the Middle and Western States with fierce thunder and lightning; cloud-bursts along the Appalachian foothills and in Northeastern Tennessee. **14th to 17th**—Generally pleasant with occasional showers on the 14th and 15th in the Middle Western and Gulf States, and in Alabama and Florida on the 16th and 17th. **17th to 20th**—Generally fair in the West and frequent showers in the East and Southeast. **20th to 24th**—Very hot and intensely sultry which will be relieved by thunderstorms on the 23rd and 24th. **25th to 28th**—General and severe period storms. This disturbance will begin on the evening of the 25th in the West and will be of unusual fierceness and high winds in the upper Mississippi Valley and adjacent states. The rainfall will increase with the Eastward movement of the storm area. **29th to 31st**—Milder and pleasant in the West and local rains in the East, especially in New England where the rains will be heavy.

Both precipitation and temperature above normal.

- 1—Colorado admitted to the Union, 1876.
- 2—Street letter-boxes first erected in New York, 1858.
- 3—First boat race between Harvard and Yale, 1852.
- 4—Silver certificates for 1, 2 and 5 dollars authorized by Congress, 1886.
- 5—Hog Island's first ship christened, 1918.
- 6—State government authorized for Wisconsin, 1846.
- 7—U. S. accepted cession of all light-houses, 1789.
- 8—First yacht race to regain the America's cup, 1870.
- 9—First train run by steam locomotive in America, from Albany to Schenectady, 1831.
- 10—Chicago incorporated as a town, population 150, 1833.
- 11—Robert Fulton's Clermont made first trip, 1807.
- 12—The Deluge, 2348 B. C.
- 13—First annual convention of U. S. letter carriers, Boston, 1890.
- 14—End of Indian War in Florida proclaimed, 1842.
- 15—Panama Canal opened, 1914.
- 16—Egypt settled by Misraim, 2188 B. C.
- 17—Discovery of Klondike gold fields, Alaska, 1896.
- 18—Virginia Dare, first child of English parents in America, born at Roanoke Island, 1587.
- 19—The Guerriere captured by the Constitution, 1812.
- 20—First Western Pacific R. R. train through Winnemucca, Nev., 1910.
- 21—Bank of St. Louis, first in Missouri Territory, Incorporated 1816.
- 22—International Cup Race won by the America, 1851.
- 23—Cornerstone of Columbia Univ. New York City, laid, 1756.
- 24—Johns Hopkins Univ. Baltimore, Incorporated, 1867.
- 25—Printing introduced in New York, by William Bradford, 1693.
- 26—Nineteenth Amendment to the U. S. Constitution, (Women Suffrage), 1919.
- 27—Athens founded, 1556 B. C.
- 28—First steamboat on Great Lakes arrived in Detroit from Buffalo, 1818.
- 29—Brigham Young died at Salt Lake City, 1877.
- 30—Boston navy yard purchased, 1800.
- 31—Stamped envelopes authorized by Congress, 1852.

9th mo.

SEPTEMBER

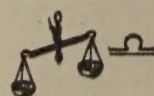
1926

1926	SEPTEMBER						1926
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	
*	*	*	1	2	3	4	
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
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19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
26	27	28	29	30	*	*	

On September 21, 1784, the first daily newspaper in the United States, the American Daily Advertiser, was published in Philadelphia. Its name having been changed to Poulson's Advertiser in 1802, it was absorbed in 1839, by the Philadelphia North American.

Moon Phases

- ☾ New Moon 6th
- ☾ First Quar. 14th
- ☾ Full Moon 21st
- ☾ Last Quar. 28th



Weather Forecast for September

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The Weather Forecasts are not guesses, but are based upon an average of the past twenty years and upon the Lunar, Solar and Planetary influences affecting same.

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1st to 3rd—Pleasant period with rather high Southwesterly winds in the Eastern States and thunderstorms in Utah, Colorado, Kansas and Nebraska. *4th to 6th*—Unsettled and cloudy in the Middle States and violent electrical storms in the East and Gulf region. *7th to 10th*—General and soliteraneous storm period. The main path of the depression will follow the Ohio River Valley Easterly and spread out to the Great Lakes on the North and be quite generally felt to the Gulf States, being very severe in Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York. *11th to 15th*—Generally pleasant with moderate rains in Georgia, Alabama and Florida. *16th to 18th*—Unsettled period. Cooler and cloudy, especially in the Northeastern States, with thunder showers in the Central States on the 18th. *19th to 22nd*—Generally fair and mild. Showers or thunderstorms on the 20th and 22nd, in the East a fine "Harvest Moon" period. *23rd to 26th*—Storm period, especially severe on the 24th in the Middle States, but so generally spread out that this may be called the "Line Storm." In the Eastern States it will be more uniform and colder and higher winds. *27th to 30th*—Much cooler. Northeasterly winds in the Eastern States and dry and sultry in the Southwestern States.

Precipitation above normal and temperature about the average.

- 1—First steamboat on Lake Erie reached Cleveland, Ohio, 1818.
- 2—United States Treasury Department organized, 1789.
- 3—The first settlement in Greece, 1856 B. C.
- 4—Chicago first lighted by gas, 1850.
- 5—First Continental Congress meets at Philadelphia, 1774.
- 6—President William McKinley shot, Buffalo, 1901.
- 7—Cheyenne designated as capital of Wyoming, 1869.
- 8—Col. John C. Fremont explored Great Salt Lake, 1843.
- 9—California admitted to the Union, 1850.
- 10—First line of street cars in Cleveland, Ohio, opened 1860.
- 11—Battle of Brandywine, Pa., 1777.
- 12—American offensive through Argonne started, 1918.
- 13—"Star Spangled Banner" written by Francis Scott Key, 1814.
- 14—New York City occupied by British, 1776.
- 15—Leavenworth Herald, first newspaper in Kansas, issued, 1854.
- 16—First overland mail left St. Louis, Mo., for San Francisco, Cal., 1858.
- 17—U. S. Constitution adopted by Convention, 1787.
- 18—Cornerstone of U. S. Capitol laid by Washington, 1793.
- 19—Washington refused to accept a third term.
- 20—University of Michigan opened, 1842.
- 21—Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., opened, 1831.
- 22—First day of Autumn—Nathan Hale hanged, "I regret that I have only one life to give for my country" 1776.
- 23—Rome Founded, 752 B. C.
- 24—Gen. Zachary Taylor captured Monterey, Mex., 1846.
- 25—Balboa discovered Pacific Ocean, 1513.
- 26—Daniel Boone, frontiersman and explorer, died 1820.
- 27—Death of Moses, 1447 B. C.
- 28—First constitution of Pennsylvania adopted, 1776.
- 29—Julius Caesar invades Great Britain, 55 B. C.
- 30—First theatre in Cincinnati established, 1801.



10th mo.

OCTOBER

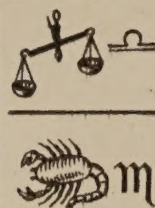
1926

1926		OCTOBER					1926
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	
*	*	*	*	*	1	2	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	

When Columbus returned after discovering America, Spain gave him the title of "Admiral of the Ocean." Most of our states have made October 12, the date of his discovery, a holiday which we call Columbus Day. The written history of America begins with Columbus.

Moon Phases

- ☾ New Moon 6th
- ☾ First Quar. 14th
- ☾ Full Moon 20th
- ☾ Last Quar. 28th



Weather Forecast for October

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The Weather Forecasts are not guesses, but are based upon an average of the past twenty years and upon the Lunar, Solar and Planetary influences affecting same.

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1st to 4th—Soliterraneous storm period. High winds and heavy rains, which will spread out, in the Easterly course of the storm area, enveloping pretty much all of the Eastern States, except Florida and Georgia. **5th to 8th**—Unsettled period and colder. Sharp local storms on the 7th and 8th. **8th to 11th**—Unsettled period, colder on the 8th and 9th, with Northerly winds, turning warmer with local storms on the 10th and 11th. **11th to 14th**—General storm period. Steady rains all through the Central South and Middle States, doing great good. **15th to 18th**—Exceedingly fine "Hunter's Moon" weather, which will continue through the next period. **19th to 22nd**—Cooler, with local showers in the South and light snow flurries in the Great Lakes region and Northern New England. This closes the Hunter's Moon period. This and the preceding Harvest Moon are the periods when for several days the full Moon rises for several consecutive days with but slight change. This feature is most noticeable in high Northern latitudes. **23rd to 27th**—Mild and unsettled period, with driving rains on the 25th and 27th. **29th to 31st**—Storm period. Very heavy rains accompanied by high winds, especially severe along the Western Great Lakes area.

Precipitation above normal and temperature mean.

- 1—Two-cent postage between U. S. and United Kingdom put into effect, 1908.
- 2—First battle of Texan Revolution fought at Gonzales, 1835.
- 3—Cornerstone Mount Holyoke Seminary laid, 1836.
- 4—Six Nations ceded all claims west of Pennsylvania to United States, 1784.
- 5—First cotton exposition, in U. S. opened, Atlanta, Ga., 1881.
- 6—Cleopatra, Queen of Egypt, dies, 30 B. C.
- 7—Battle of Saratoga, 1777.
- 8—Chicago fire—loss over \$200,000,000, 1871.
- 9—Chivalry at its height, 1200.
- 10—U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis opened, 1845.
- 11—Daughters of American Revolution organized, 1890.
- 12—Columbus Day.
- 13—Boston Stock Exchange organized, 1834.
- 14—Bonaparte dies at St. Helena, 1821.
- 15—Liberation of Italy, 1860.
- 16—U. S. Mint established at Philadelphia, 1786.
- 17—Delaware and Chesapeake Canal, opened 1829.
- 18—Oliver Cromwell dies, 1658.
- 19—Surrender of Cornwallis to Washington, Yorktown, Va., 1781.
- 20—Pike's Peak Mountain Railroad completed, 1890.
- 21—Dutch settlement in New York, 1614.
- 22—First rail of Lexington & Ohio R. R. laid, Lexington, Ky., 1831.
- 23—San Francisco connected with New York by telegraph, 1860.
- 24—English settlement in Virginia, 1607.
- 25—Water introduced in Boston through new water works, 1848.
- 26—First Empire State Express, New York to Buffalo, 1891.
- 27—Theodore Roosevelt, 26th President, born 1858.
- 28—Philadelphia incorporated as a city, 1701. Battle of White Plains, 1776.
- 29—Yale College removed from Saybrook to New Haven.
- 30—Fans first used in England, 1572.
- 31—All Halloween.



11th mo.

NOVEMBER

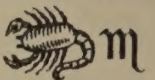
1926

1926	NOVEMBER							1926
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT		
*	1	2	3	4	5	6		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
21	22	23	24	25	26	27		
28	29	30	*	*	*	*		

The World War ended when the armistice, drawn so that Germany could not renew the war, was signed November 11, 1918. Bulgaria, Turkey, and Austria had already collapsed. America did not win the war by herself, but she gave the help needed to win it.

Moon Phases

- ☾ New Moon 5th
- ☾ First Quar. 12th
- ☾ Full Moon 19th
- ☾ Last Quar. 27th



Weather Forecast for November

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The Weather Forecasts are not guesses, but are based upon an average of the past twenty years and upon the Lunar, Solar and Planetary influences affecting same.

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1st to 3rd—Storm period, continued from the last of October, as the low barometer area moves Eastward through Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York and New England, increasing in intensity and violence of the winds. 4th to 7th—Unsettled. Local reactionary storms on the 5th and 6th in the Central-Northern States, especially in Nebraska, Iowa and Illinois and very heavy storms in the Gulf States on the 7th. 8th to 11th—Pleasant and mild with rains on the 9th in Florida and Alabama. 12th to 15th—Cool storm period. Brisk Northerly winds will usher in cold rains in Idaho, Wyoming, South Dakota and all along the Central North, reaching the lower Atlantic States on the 15th. 16th to 19th—Cold wave period. Frosts and ice in low places especially in the Northeastern States. 20th to 23rd—Cool and unsettled periods. Local rains on the 20th and 22nd. Much warmer in the West on the 22nd and 23rd and heavy clouds. 24th to 27th—A soliterraneous storm period. This low barometer area will be in transit across the Eastern States on Thanksgiving Day, causing much discomfort from the snow, slush, or rain. 28th to 30th—Cold or cool and high winds in the Southern States, warm local showers on the 28th and in the middle South on the 30th.

Precipitation above normal and temperature below.

- 1—Paris commenced, 357 A. D.
- 2—Warren G. Harding, 29th President, born 1865.
- 3—First American casualties in France, 1917.
- 4—St. Louis first lighted by gas, 1847.
- 5—Lewis and Clark expedition reached mouth of Columbia River, 1805.
- 6—Independence of Panama recognized by U. S., 1903.
- 7—Gen. Harrison defeated Indian confederacy, 1811.
- 8—First locomotive in Mississippi Valley put on track of Northern Cross R. R. in Illinois, 1837.
- 9—Town of St. Louis, Mo., incorporated 1809.
- 10—First World's Convention of Women's Christian Temperance Union, 1891.
- 11—Armistice Day.
- 12—"Home, Sweet Home" first sung in New York, 1823.
- 13—First passenger train from Omaha arrived at Cheyenne, Wyo., 1867.
- 14—Robert Fulton, inventor of steamboat, born, 1765.
- 15—Mexico declared its independence, 1810.
- 16—New York Evening Post, first issued, 1801.
- 17—Congress met for first time at Washington, D. C., 1800.
- 18—Standard time went into effect in U. S., 1883.
- 19—Lincoln's Gettysburg Address, 1863.
- 20—Peregrine White, first white child in New England, born, 1620.
- 21—Grand Trunk Railroad opened from Detroit to Port Huron, 1859.
- 22—City of Providence, R. I., incorporated, 1832.
- 23—Milwaukee first lighted by gas, 1852.
- 24—First Convention of American Woman Suffrage Association, Cleveland, Ohio, 1869.
- 25—Trenton made Capital of New Jersey, 1790.
- 26—German Empire established, 1871.
- 27—New York commenced, 1614.
- 28—First American post office opened in New York, 1783.
- 29—Ohio admitted to Union, 1802.
- 30—Moscow founded, 1156.



12th mo.

DECEMBER

1926

1926		DECEMBER					1926
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	
*	*	*	1	2	3	4	
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
26	27	28	29	30	31	*	

The Pilgrims selected for their permanent settlement the place now called Plymouth, where they landed, December 21, 1620. The rigors of a New England winter were upon them before they built a single house. Before spring 51 of the colonists had died. But the Pilgrims stood fast.

Moon Phases

- ☾ New Moon 5th
- ☾ First Quar. 12th
- ☾ Full Moon 19th
- ☾ Last Quar. 26th



**Weather Forecast
for
December**

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The Weather Forecasts are not guesses, but are based upon an average of the past twenty years and upon the Lunar, Solar and Planetary influences affecting same.

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1st to 3rd—Windy and unsettled period. Furious driving rains in Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Missouri on the 2nd. **4th to 7th**—Continued high winds along the Seaboard and sharp rains in the Gulf States and the Carolinas on the 5th and 7th. Generally mild and pleasant in the upper Mississippi Valley region. **8th to 11th**—Storm period. Heavy rainfall in the Central and Southern States on the 8th and 9th and along the Atlantic States and in Alabama and Florida on the 9th and 10th. **11th to 14th**—Unusually pleasant Fall weather, clouding in on the 14th in the West and local rains or snow in the Northern Lake Basin. **15th to 18th**—Fickle and unsettled in New England, rain or snow on the 16th and in the Southwest on the 18th. **19th to 22nd**—General and severe storm period. The danger period of the month. A Mercury-Soliteraneous period. Watch out for trouble on land and water. **23rd to 27th**—Cold period. There will be snow flurries along the Great Lakes basin and in New England but this holiday season will hardly pass as a "White Christmas." **28th to 31st**—High winds. Swift clouds and dashing storms of rain. Sleet or snow on the 29th and 31st in the Middle Northern States and in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Precipitation slightly above normal and temperature below.

- 1—Baltimore & Ohio Railroad completed to Harper's Ferry, 1834.
- 2—John Brown hanged at Charlestown, W. Va., 1859.
- 3—Illinois admitted to the Union, 1818.
- 4—Marquette reached site of Chicago, 1674.
- 5—Topeka, Kan., founded, 1854.
- 6—Independence of Switzerland, 1315.
- 7—Delaware ratified U. S. Constitution, 1787.
- 8—First gold from California deposited in U. S. Mint, 1848.
- 9—Illinois legislature convened for first time in new state capitol, Springfield, 1839.
- 10—Mississippi admitted to the Union, 1817.
- 11—Indiana admitted to the Union, 1816.
- 12—Pennsylvania ratified U. S. Constitution, 1787.
- 13—First Thanksgiving Day in Colonies appointed by Gov. Bradford of Massachusetts, 1621.
- 14—George Washington died at Mount Vernon, Va., 1799.
- 15—Present Spanish monarchy established about 1453.
- 16—U. S. battleship fleet leaves Hampton Roads, Va., for cruise around the world, 1907.
- 17—Wright Brothers' first successful flight, 1903.
- 18—American army goes into winter quarters at Valley Forge, 1777.
- 19—First English settlers left London for Virginia, 1606.
- 20—Broadway, New York City, for about a mile, lighted by electricity, 1880.
- 21—Shortest day in the year. Pilgrims landed at Plymouth, Mass., 1620.
- 22—Americans take possession of Louisiana, 1803.
- 23—Village of Cleveland, Ohio, incorporated, 1814.
- 24—Methodist Episcopal Church in the U. S. Organized, 1784.
- 25—Christmas Day. "Merry Christmas."
- 26—Philadelphia and Pittsburgh connected by telegraph, 1846.
- 27—Boston settled, 1630.
- 28—Woodrow Wilson, 28th President, born, 1856.
- 29—Frigate Constitution captures British frigate Java, 1812.
- 30—Walls of Dublin built, 838.
- 31—New Year's Eve.



1st mo.

JANUARY

1927

1927	JANUARY						1927
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	

On January 24, 1848, gold was discovered at Sutter's Mill on the south fork of the American River near Coloma, Cal. This discovery contributed more largely to the settlement of the West than any one other single event. It gave impetus to immigration from all over the world.

Moon Phases

- ☾ New Moon 3rd
- ☾ First Quar. 10th
- ☾ Full Moon 17th
- ☾ Last Quar. 25th



Weather Forecast for January

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The Weather Forecasts are not guesses, but are based upon an average of the past twenty years and upon the Lunar, Solar and Planetary influences affecting same.

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1st to 3rd—Severe cold and high winds, with snow storms in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan and all along the Great Lakes basin to New England. 4th to 8th—Much milder with blustering outbursts and severe gales on the 4th and 5th and dry cold winds in Texas and the South Western region. 8th to 11th—Mild period with Southerly and Southeasterly winds and fogs and rain in Florida and Alabama and local storms on the 9th and 10th. 12th to 15th—Storm and danger period, ice, snow, sleet or rain in the South, according to locality, or all in one, in more Northerly regions, especially severe along the mountain ranges and foothills of New England. 15th to 20th—Severe cold wave period, reaching down through the Southern States to the Gulf and felt in Cuba also. 20th to 25th—Mild storm and danger period, with high winds and snow flurries in Northern States and light rains in the Eastern Gulf States. 26th to 31st—Unsettled period, high winds and cold, especially severe in the West, Arizona, New Mexico and the Pacific slope. A blizzard and general danger period in the Northwest, with danger to live stock and shipping or transportation interests generally, but becoming milder and less blustering on the 30th and 31st, with severe local storms of snow or rain or both at times in the Upper Mississippi River Valley region.

Precipitation below the mean and temperature below normal.

- 1—New Year's Day. "Happy New Year."
- 2—Georgia ratified the U. S. Constitution, 1788.
- 3—Recorder, first religious paper, published at Boston, 1816.
- 4—First Pyramid begun about 2095 B. C.
- 5—Capt. John Smith captured by Indians in Virginia, 1608.
- 6—Great Northern R. R. completed to Pacific, 1893.
- 7—First national election in U. S., 1789.
- 8—Money first mentioned in Genesis, Chapter 21—in use, 1865 B. C.
- 9—Connecticut ratified the U. S. Constitution, 1788.
- 10—Vermont ratified the U. S. Constitution, 1791.
- 11—Territory of Michigan formed from Indiana, 1805.
- 12—Letters invented by Memnon, an Egyptian, 1822 B. C.
- 13—English colonists arrived at Charleston, S. C., to settle Georgia, 1733.
- 14—Alphabetical writing first introduced in 1493 B. C.
- 15—Chicago made county seat, 1831.
- 16—Weights and measures invented, 869 B. C.
- 17—Benjamin Franklin born, 1706.
- 18—Vermont, 14th State, admitted, 1791.
- 19—The game of Chess invented, 608 B. C.
- 20—Glass for windows first used, 450 A. D.
- 21—Comedy first acted in Athens, 562 B. C.
- 22—Hour-glass invented, 214 A. D.
- 23—Election Day fixed by Congress as first Tuesday after first Monday in November, 1845.
- 24—Shoeing of horses introduced, 481.
- 25—Trans-continental Telephone Line opened, 1915.
- 26—Daniel Webster delivered famous speech in Senate on State Rights, 1830.
- 27—Paper first made of cotton, 1100.
- 28—Compasses invented about 1200.
- 29—William McKinley, 25th President, born at Niles, Ohio, 1843.
- 30—Linen first made in England, 1253.
- 31—Milwaukee incorporated as a city, 1846.



2nd mo.

FEBRUARY

1927

1927 FEBRUARY 1927						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
*	*	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	*	*	*	*	*

The United States battleship Maine, which had been sent to Havana to protect American interests, was blown up at night by a mine or other external object (February 15, 1898). Two hundred and sixty of her crew were killed and sixty wounded. "Remember the Maine" became a slogan.

Moon Phases

- ☾ New Moon 2nd
- ☾ First Quar. 8th
- ☾ Full Moon 16th
- ☾ Last Quar. 24th



**Weather Forecast
for
February**

☉ ☉

The Weather Forecasts are not guesses, but are based upon an average of the past twenty years and upon the Lunar, Solar and Planetary influences affecting same.

☉ ☉

1st to 3rd—Continued storms through the Montana-Wyoming mountain region and on Eastward into the Dakotas and Nebraska. **3rd to 6th**—Cold storms, especially in the West and South, touching Southern California, Arizona and Texas. **6th to 10th**—Mild storm period with very stormy conditions setting in on the 9th in the Northwestern States and Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York. **11th to 15th**—Storm period in Central and Eastern States. Look out for trouble, as this is a danger period of no mean character. Sleet, ice or hail storms with high winds along the Appalachian Mountain ranges and Eastward, ending in severe cold. **16th to 20th**—Cold period with high winds; rather unpleasant weather; rains in Florida, Georgia and Alabama. **21st to 25th**—Storm period, most severe through the Upper Mississippi Valley and Ohio River region and the Great Lakes on the 24th and 25th. A danger period, especially for transportation and transmission lines. **26th to 28th**—Continued storms in the East and cold wave West of the Mississippi River but felt all through the South as well as the North, turning milder in the Southwest on the 27th and storming on the 28th in the Eastern Gulf States.

Temperature below and precipitation above normal.

- 1—Windmills invented, 1299.
- 2—Ground Hog Day. Spectacles invented by a Monk of Pisa, 1299.
- 3—Michigan Central R. R. opened to Ypsilanti, 1838.
- 4—Interstate Commerce Commission, established 1887.
- 5—Looking Glasses made only at Venice, 1300.
- 6—Massachusetts ratified the U. S. Constitution, 1887.
- 7—Great fire in Baltimore, 1904.
- 8—Philadelphia first lighted by gas, 1836.
- 9—Congress authorizes national weather bureau, 1870.
- 10—Gun powder invented, 1330.
- 11—Alaska Boundary Treaty ratified by U. S., 1903.
- 12—Lincoln's Birthday.
- 13—Cannon invented about 1340.
- 14—St. Valentine's Day.
- 15—The Maine blown up in Havana Harbor, 1898.
- 16—Republic of Texas became State of Texas, 1846.
- 17—New Orleans incorporated as a city, 1805.
- 18—Jefferson Davis inaugurated as President, Confederate States, 1861.
- 19—Ohio admitted to the Union, 1803.
- 20—Panama-Pacific Exposition opened, 1915.
- 21—Washington Monument dedicated, 1885.
- 22—Washington's Birthday.
- 23—Boston incorporated as a city, 1822.
- 24—Territory of Arizona organized, 1863.
- 25—Painting in Oils invented by Van Eyck, 1352.
- 26—Cards invented in France, 1380.
- 27—Act to encourage vaccination passed by Congress, 1813.
- 28—Hat invented in Paris, 1404.



3rd mo.

MARCH

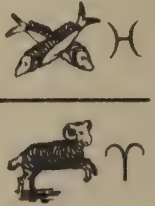
1927

1927	MARCH						1927
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	
*	*	1	2	3	4	5	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
27	28	29	30	31	*	*	

The House of Burgesses, in session—as the popular branch of the Virginia Legislature was called—showing Patrick Henry, the greatest orator in the colonies, giving one of his great speeches. His fiery words sounded throughout the colonies and helped to mould the foundation of the United States.

Moon Phases

- ☾ New Moon 3rd
- ☾ First Quar. 10th
- ☾ Full Moon 18th
- ☾ Last Quar. 26th



Weather Forecast for March

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The Weather Forecasts are not guesses, but are based upon an average of the past twenty years and upon the Lunar, Solar and Planetary influences affecting same.

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1st to 3rd—Unsettled period, very changeable, cold at first, becoming pleasanter and milder on the 3rd in the Eastern States and stormy along the upper Appalachian Mountain foothills. 4th to 7th—Soliterraneous storm period, cold rains in the South and snow or sleet farther North, especially along the Great Lakes. 7th to 11th—Continued storms in the East and a cold wave, with high winds and increasing on the 10th in the Western States. 12th to 16th—Cold and unsettled period in the East and rains in Eastern Texas; Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama; high winds and snow flurries in Western Colorado and Southward into New Mexico; also in Central parts of Arizona. 17th to 20th—Mild period, very unsettled and fickle, but in the main milder, cloudy and unpleasant, but seasonable conditions; local storms on the 17th and 19th. 20th to 24th—A double storm period, centering at the extremes, which may unite forces near the middle of the period, with very high winds; an equinoctial storm and danger period. 25th to 28th—Cold wave period, with local storms in Eastern Gulf States and lower Atlantic seaboard, where milder weather will prevail. 28th to 31st—Mild period; fine weather very generally in the Western States and storms in the South-eastern States.

Temperature below and precipitation above normal.

- 1—Yellowstone National Park, established, 1872.
- 2—Ash Wednesday.
- 3—U. S. Department of Interior created, 1849.
- 4—Chicago incorporated as a city, 1837.
- 5—Engraving for printing on paper first known, 1428.
- 6—First exhibition of telephone in Michigan, 1877.
- 7—Printing invented by Faust, 1441.
- 8—Branch Mint at New Orleans received first bullion, 1838.
- 9—Pumps invented, 1425.
- 10—A Latin Bible first book printed from type, 1450.
- 11—Congress authorizes building of six ships of War, beginning of American Navy, 1794.
- 12—Great Blizzard of 1888.
- 13—Trinity Church, New York City, opened for service, 1698.
- 14—First town meeting in Faneuil Hall, Boston, 1743.
- 15—Electricity discovered, 1467.
- 16—Almanacs first published in Germany, 1470.
- 17—St. Patrick's Day.
- 18—Grover Cleveland, 22nd President, born 1847, (Died, 1908.)
- 19—Violins and Watches invented, 1477.
- 20—Iceland and Greenland settled, 860 A. D.
- 21—Tobacco first discovered in St. Domingo, 1496.
- 22—First day of Spring. Interstate Commerce Commission, appointed, 1887.
- 23—John Carver chosen by Pilgrims as first governor, 1621.
- 24—Henry W. Longfellow, poet, died, 1882, age 75.
- 25—American Bible Society, incorporated, 1841.
- 26—Slave trade prohibited in Massachusetts 1788.
- 27—Spinning introduced in England, 1505.
- 28—First Steamship from New York, 1819.
- 29—John Jacob Astor, died in New York City, age 85, 1880.
- 30—Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, opened 1880.
- 31—First U. S. Mail to Pacific Coast reached San Francisco, 1849.



4th mo.

APRIL

1927

1927		APRIL					1927	
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT		
*	*	*	*	*	1	2		
3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23		
24	25	26	27	28	29	30		

Marquette and Joliet discovered the Mississippi River in 1673. These two young Canadians, Louis Joliet, the son of a humble wagon maker, and Jacques Marquette, a Jesuit priest, descended the great river as far as the mouth of the Arkansas but at this point, fearing the hostility of the Indians, they turned back.

Moon Phases

- ☉ New Moon 1st
- ☾ First Quar. 8th
- ☉ Full Moon 16th
- ☾ Last Quar. 24th



Weather Forecast for April

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The Weather Forecasts are not guesses, but are based upon an average of the past twenty years and upon the Lunar, Solar and Planetary influences affecting same.

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1st to 3rd—Storm period; cold rains and very high winds on the 2nd and turning colder in the Northern States on the 3rd. *4th to 7th*—Pleasant period, especially in Florida and mild and fair with showers on the Southern Pacific Coast on the 3rd and Gulf regions on the 4th and 5th. *8th to 11th*—Unsettled period; showers on the 9th and 10th, quite generally in the Eastern States. *11th to 15th*—Storm period, heavy rainfall in the New England States and turning colder on the 15th, resulting in frosts in low places and snow flurries in the mountains. *16th to 20th*—Mild wave, with rains on the 17th and 18th in the Gulf region and the lower Mississippi Valley. *20th to 24th*—Delightful weather. *25th to 28th*—Severe and general storm period. The unusually high winds will make dangerous all Gulf navigation and heavy rains will prevail in the Eastern States with very high winds, which will be especially severe through the Eastern Great Lakes region, but will be generally felt through New England. *23rd to 26th*—Warmer with severe local storms on the 25th and 26th in the Middle States and heavier rains further East. *28th to 30th*—Warm and pleasant rains. Fine "April showers" mixed with sunshine.

Cooler than the normal with mean rainfall, except in California.

- 1—April Fool's Day. (Look out for jokes.)
- 2—First U. S. Mint, established, 1792.
- 3—U. S. Branch Mint opened in San Francisco, 1854.
- 4—Peter Cooper, died, in New York, 1883.
- 5—Needles first made in England, 1545.
- 6—Robert E. Peary discovered the North Pole, 1909. United States entered the World War, 1917.
- 7—Stockings of silk first worn by Henry II of France, 1547.
- 8—17th Amendment of U. S. Constitution ratified, 1913.
- 9—Surrender of Gen. R. E. Lee, 1865.
- 10—Palm Sunday.
- 11—Knitting Stocking invented in Spain, 1550.
- 12—First printing press in New York City, 1693.
- 13—Thomas Jefferson, born at Shadwell, Va., 1743.
- 14—Assassination of President Lincoln, 1865.
- 15—Good Friday.
- 16—Coaches first introduced, 1580.
- 17—Easter Sunday.
- 18—San Francisco earthquake and fire, 1906.
- 19—Battle of Lexington and Concord, 1775.
- 20—Wisconsin territory created, 1835.
- 21—United States declared war on Spain, 1898.
- 22—Oklahoma opened for settlement, 1889.
- 23—First appendicitis operation, 1887.
- 24—Sale of public lands on credit abolished by Congress, 1859.
- 25—Street Railway service begun in Chicago, 1859.
- 26—Confederate Memorial Day in Alabama, Florida, Georgia and Mississippi.
- 27—Ulysses S. Grant, Union General and 18th President, born 1822.
- 28—Maryland ratified the Constitution, 1788.
- 29—First elevated train in America, New York, 1878.
- 30—George Washington inaugurated first President, 1789.



5th mo.

MAY

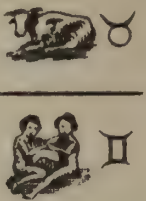
1927

1927		MAY					1927
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
29	30	31	*	*	*	*	

The first trans-continental railroad, nearly 2000 miles in length, was finished in seven years, one half the estimated time. On the day when the two companies joined their tracks near Ogden, Utah, (May 10, 1898), there was a celebration from New York to San Francisco. This was a greater event than the winning of most battles

Moon Phases

- ☾ New Moon 1&30
- ☾ First Quar. 8th
- ☾ Full Moon 16th
- ☾ Last Quar. 23rd



Weather Forecast for May

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The Weather Forecasts are not guesses, but are based upon an average of the past twenty years and upon the Lunar, Solar and Planetary influences affecting same.

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1st to 3rd—Unsettled period; thunderstorms in Western States, especially severe in New Mexico and Colorado. Fine farming weather. 4th to 7th—Local but severe thunderstorms and heavy rains throughout the Gulf section. 8th to 11th—Severe electrical storms in Virginia. The most violent thunderstorms or "cloudbursts" develop in the Appalachian foothills. 11th to 15th—Unsettled, with showers on the 14th and general cloudiness, accompanied by high winds in the Southwest. 15th to 18th—Generally fair, except in the middle South, where furious winds and rushing downpours will be especially severe along the lower Mississippi Valley and Eastward, except in the more Eastern portions of Florida and Georgia, while further North sunshine and showers will follow in close succession. 19th to 22nd—Continued high winds with violent electrical storms on the 22nd all along the mountain foothills of the middle South. 23rd to 25th—Very warm period, broken by plentiful showers on the 24th in the Midwest and heavier rains all along the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Valley and so-called "cloudbursts" will be likely to do much damage in Eastern Kentucky and Tennessee. 25th to 28th—Storm period, high winds or hurricanes and fierce thunderstorms in the Gulf States. 29th to 31st—Beginning of a storm period in the Ohio Valley region and heavy rains in Pennsylvania and New York.

Precipitation slightly below normal and temperature above.

- 1—San Francisco incorporated as a city, 1850.
- 2—Coinage of 20-cent silver pieces discontinued, 1878.
- 3—First committee on agriculture organized by Congress, 1820.
- 4—Work started by U. S. on Panama Canal, 1904.
- 5—Memorial Day instituted by the G. A. R., 1868.
- 6—Telescopes invented in Germany, 1590.
- 7—The Lusitania torpedoed by German submarine, 1915.
- 8—Mother's Day.
- 9—Behring Sea Arbitration Treaty ratified, 1892.
- 10—Confederate Memorial Day in North and South Carolina.
- 11—Minnesota admitted into the Union, 1858.
- 12—Cantilever bridge over Mississippi River at Memphis opened, 1892.
- 13—Jamestown, Va., settled, 1607.
- 14—Independence of Texas acknowledged by Mexico, 1836.
- 15—Thermometers invented, 1620.
- 16—Abraham Lincoln nominated for President, 1860.
- 17—Newark, N. J., settled, 1666.
- 18—Brooklyn, N. Y., Navy Yard purchased, 1801.
- 19—Clocks with pendulums invented, 1656.
- 20—Air Pumps invented, 1654.
- 21—Fire Engines invented, 1663.
- 22—Trial of Aaron Burr for treason begins, 1807.
- 23—South Carolina ratified the U. S. Constitution, 1788.
- 24—Corcoran Art Gallery, Washington, D. C., chartered, 1870.
- 25—St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, dedicated, 1879.
- 26—The Savannah, first trans-Atlantic steamship, left Savannah, Ga., 1819.
- 27—First elevated railway in Chicago, opened, 1892.
- 28—First weekly newspaper in Northwest published at Cincinnati, Ohio, 1799.
- 29—Rhode Island ratified the U. S. Constitution, 1790.
- 30—Barometers invented, 1670.
- 31—Johnstown, Pa., flood, 1889.



6th mo.

JUNE

1927

1927 JUNE 1927						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
*	*	*	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	*	*

The First Parliament Building of Upper Canada. In the little village of Newark (the old name for Niagara) the first parliament of Upper Canada met in 1792. There were seven councillors and sixteen members of the assembly present.

Moon Phases

- ③ First Quar. 7th
- ☉ Full Moon 15th
- ☾ Last Quar. 22nd
- ☾ New Moon 29th



Weather Forecast for June

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The Weather Forecasts are not guesses, but are based upon an average of the past twenty years and upon the Lunar, Solar and Planetary influences affecting same.

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1st to 3rd—Much warmer but pleasant in the West and heavy rains in New England on the 4th with showers in the East and thunderstorms in the Southwest. **4th to 8th**—Fickle period; violent thunderstorms on the 6th and 7th in Eastern Oklahoma and Nebraska and Eastward to the Mississippi River and in Indiana, Illinois and Ohio. **9th to 12th**—Storm period, mild Southerly and Westerly winds and sultry violent thunderstorms on the 11th. **12th to 15th**—Storm period. The extremes of this period are the central dates of disturbances, but it is possible that each may be drawn to the other, uniting their powers more centrally in the period resulting in heavy rains in the Mississippi Valley region. **16th to 18th**—Mild period and fair, except on the 15th and 16th, when a Western low barometer area will yield reactionary thunderstorms in the East, with very high winds. **18th to 23rd**—Very much warmer cloudy and showery on the 20th in the Gulf States and high winds with thunderstorms in the Western States, but East of the Rocky Mountains. **23rd to 26th**—Storm period. This disturbance will be very general and severest in the Northern States west of the Mississippi Valley. **26th to 30th**—Southern storm period, sharp thunderstorms, especially in the Eastern Gulf region and Middle South on the 26th and on the 27th in the Northern Pacific Coast States.

Precipitation above normal with mean temperature.

- 1—Kentucky admitted into the Union, 1794.
- 2—Principle of electric speaking telephone discovered by Bell, 1875.
- 3—Confederate Memorial Day in Tennessee.
- 4—First through train from New York arrived at San Francisco, 1876. Time, 83 hours, 34 minutes.
- 5—Treaty with Great Britain settling fishing disputes, 1854.
- 6—Patrick Henry died, 1799.
- 7—Edwin Booth, actor, died, 1893.
- 8—Free delivery of mail by carriers, in cities of 50,000 population and over established, 1872.
- 9—American Red Cross Association, organized, 1881
- 10—Tripoli declared war against the U. S., 1801.
- 11—Detroit destroyed by fire, 1805.
- 12—Territorial government for Iowa established, 1838.
- 13—First Newspaper in America printed in Boston, 1704.
- 14—Flag Day. Flag of Stars and Stripes adopted by Congress, 1777.
- 15—George Washington took command of Continental Army, 1775.
- 16—More telephones in U. S. than people in Turkey.
- 17—Battle of Bunker Hill, 1775.
- 18—Lanterns invented by King Alfred, 890 A. D.
- 19—Maine separated from Massachusetts by Massachusetts legislature, 1819.
- 20—U. S. Declared war against Great Britain, 1812.
- 21—Longest day of the year.
- 22—Department of Justice, organized, 1870.
- 23—William Penn made famous treaty with Indians, 1683.
- 24—John Cabot reached North American Continent, 1497.
- 25—Battle of Little Big Horn, Custer Massacre, 1876.
- 26—New York ratified the U. S. Constitution, 1788.
- 27—Bureau of Labor, U. S. Department of Interior, established, 1884.
- 28—Treaty of Versailles signed, 1919.
- 29—Hall's Arctic expedition sailed from New York, 1871.
- 30—Indian Territory established by Congress, 1834.

BUSINESS LAW IN DAILY USE

The following compilation of business law contains the essence of a large amount of legal verbiage.

If a note is lost or stolen, it does not release the maker; he must pay it, if the consideration for which it was given and the amount can be proven.

Notes bear interest only when so stated.

Principals are responsible for the acts of their agents.

Each individual in a partnership is responsible for the whole amount of the debts of the firm, except in cases of special partnership.

Ignorance of the law excuses no one.

An agreement without consideration is void.

A note made on Sunday is void.

Contracts made on Sunday cannot be enforced.

A note made by a minor is void.

A contract made with a minor is void.

A note obtained by fraud, or from a person in a state of intoxication, cannot be collected.

It is a fraud to conceal a fraud.

Signatures made with a lead pencil are good in law.

A receipt for money is not always conclusive.

The acts of one partner bind all the rest.

"Value received" is usually written in a note, and should be, but is not necessary. If not written it is presumed by the law, or may be supplied by proof.

COMMON RADIO TROUBLES

One of the most common causes of poor results lies in poor connections. Check all connections carefully, and solder all joints, taking care that the flux used does not run between binding posts and wires.

See that the grid and plate leads do not run close together, or see that they run at as large an angle to each other as possible. Look for loose connections between binding posts on socket and contact springs, and between contact springs and the prongs on the base of the tube.

If sliders are used, look for corrosion or loose connections between rod and slider and between slider and wire. Pig-tail or bearing connections from movable plates of variable condensers, or from rotors or variometers or variocouplers often become defective.

Variable condenser plates may be shorted when set in certain positions, or the insulation on rotor or stator windings of variometers or variocouplers may have become worn, causing shorts when the rotors are in certain positions. Connections to switch arms often work loose, or taps to inductance may break or become shorted. Rheostat and potentiometer contact arms sometimes make poor contact. Check connections to storage battery. These often become corroded badly. Test headphones on another set, or connect to dry cell and test for open circuits.

A defective grid condenser is a common cause of poor results. Incorrect values of grid condenser and leak may cause distortion or weak signals. For best results, use a good grid condenser and use a variable grid leak; as no two tubes require the same value of leak. Make connections in grid circuit short, especially the connection between grid condenser and grid binding post. If results are not satisfactory with a grid condenser, and leak, try a C battery. This consists of from 1-3 volts negative applied to the grid. This voltage can be controlled in five steps by connecting a potentiometer across the A battery and connecting mid tap to the secondary inductance in place of the regular lead from that inductance to the filament.

The correct value of B battery voltage is usually very important. Test battery for this condition of cells. Dead B batteries will cause a set to give poor results. Vary B battery voltage for best results, either in steps or by the use of a potentiometer, preferably by the latter.

Inspect ground connections carefully. Corrosion or loosening of joints often takes place here. Try other and better grounds. A waterpipe ground is usually the best obtainable. Use ground clamp. Notice whether or not the aerial is grounding against objects. Check all connections and insulators for possible leakages.

Disturbing noises may be caused by defective grid condensers, loose connections, old batteries, or by objects brushing against the aerial.

Remember that the small things count, as the energy received is very small.

FIRST AID SUGGESTIONS

Mad Dog or Snake Bite—Tie cord tight above wound. Suck wound and cauterize with caustic or white-hot iron at once, or cut out adjoining parts with a sharp knife.

Venomous Insects' Stings, etc.—Apply weak ammonia, oil, salt water or iodine.

Fainting—Place flat on back; allow fresh air and sprinkle with water.

Test of Death—Hold mirror to mouth. If living, moisture will gather. Push pin into flesh—if dead the hole will remain, if alive it will close up.

Cinder in the Eye—Rub soft paper up like a lamp lighter and wet the tip to remove, or use a medicine dropper to draw it out. Rub the other eye.

Fire in One's Clothing—Don't run—especially not down stairs or out of doors. Roll on carpet, or wrap in woolen rug or blanket.

Fire in a Building—Crawl on the floor. The clearest air is the lowest in the room. Cover head with a woolen wrap, wet if possible. Don't get excited.

Fire in Kerosene—Don't use water, it will spread the flames. Dirt, sand or flour is the best extinguisher; or smother with woolen rug, tablecloth or carpet.

Suffocation from Inhaling Burning Gas—Get into the fresh air as soon as possible and lie down. Keep warm. Take ammonia—twenty drops to a tumbler of water, at frequent intervals.

Drowning—1. Loosen clothing, if any. 2. Empty lungs of water by laying body on its stomach and lifting it by the middle so that the head hangs down. Jerk the body a few times. 3. Pull the tongue forward, using handkerchief, or pin with string if necessary. 4. Imitate motion of respiration by alternately compressing and expanding the lower ribs about twenty times a minute. Alternately raising and lowering the arms from the sides up above the head will stimulate the action of the lungs. Let it be done gently but persistently. 5. Apply warmth and friction to extremities. 6. By holding tongue forward, closing the nostrils and pressing the "Adam's Apple" back (so as to close entrance to the stomach), direct inflation can be tried. Take a deep breath and breathe it forcibly into the mouth of the patient, compress the chest to expel the air and repeat the operation. 7. DON'T give up! People have been saved after hours of patient, vigorous effort. 8. When breathing begins, get patient into a warm bed, give warm drinks, or spirits in teaspoonfuls, fresh air and quiet.

Burns and Scalds—Cover with cooking soda and lay wet cloths over it. Whites of eggs and olive oil, olive or linseed oil, plain or mixed with chalk or whiting.

Lightning—Dash cold water over person struck.

Sunstroke—Loosen clothing. Get patient into shade and apply ice cold water to head.

Farm Record System

EXPLANATIONS

Man Labor—A large proportion of the cost of farm products is made up of man labor. In addition to cash wages paid farm labor, it should be noted that they receive board. To get the exact cost of farm labor it is necessary to add the cost of board to the cash wages paid. The actual cost of board is estimated at about 75 cents a day or \$22.50 a month. If a laborer is receiving \$3.00 a day, the total cost of his labor would be \$3.75 per day, and should be so estimated in finding the cost of any product. To get the accurate cost of production, all labor performed by members of the family must be charged to the crops at the current rate of cash wages and board.



Horse Labor—Another large cost of farm products is horse labor. By taking into account such items as a business man would consider in keeping a debit and credit account with a horse, every such animal costs the farmer about \$201.00 per year. The cost of maintaining a horse consists mainly of feed, depreciation in value, interest on the selling value and labor for taking care of it. Putting the value of a horse at \$175.00, the cost is divided as follows: Feed, \$155.00; Depreciation in value, \$12.50; Interest on the selling value, \$8.75; and Labor for taking care of it, \$27.00. As the average farm horse works during the year about 100 days of 10 hours each, the cost of horse labor is approximately 20 cents an hour or \$2.00 a day.



Depreciation of Farm Machinery—To find the cost of machinery used in the production of farm products it is necessary to take into consideration the depreciation, repairs, and interest on the investment. Figure depreciation of about 10 per cent per year and interest on investment at 5 or 6 per cent. These two items with cost of repairs represent actual cost per year.



Rental—The owner of land must consider the rental value of land as an item of expense in the production of crops and it must be added to the other costs. Land rental refers to the interest on the investment and is determined by current interest rates on the value of the land. If land is worth \$200.00 per acre, with an interest rate of 6 per cent, land rental would be \$12.00 per acre.

INVENTORY OF LAND AND BUILDINGS

Value of real estate at close of year should not be more than at beginning of year, unless actual improvements have been made, such as drainage, irrigation, land clearing, new buildings, new orchards, etc. All inventory values should be conservative. If real estate values increase during the year the change can be noted in next year's book when entering "value at beginning of year." Depreciation on farm buildings from 2 to 5% is usually allowed.

ITEM	Value at Beginning of Year		Cost of Improvements Made During Year		Depreciation During Year		Value at Close of Year		
	\$		\$		\$		\$		
Land (No. of acres.....)									
Dwelling house									
Tenant house									
Main barn									
Other barn									
Stock shed									
Hog-house									
Granary									
Silo									
Machinery-shed									
Poultry-house									
TOTAL REAL ESTATE									

INVENTORY OF SUMMER-FALLOW, FALL-PLOWING, SEEDING

Values given here should represent the actual cost of the operations and materials, such as labor, seed, fertilizer, etc.

ITEM	Beginning of Year			Close of Year			
	Quantity	Price	Value	Quantity	Price	Value	
			\$			\$	
TOTAL							

INVENTORY OF FEED AND SUPPLIES

Inventory here all feed and seed held for farm use. Use Farm value. In addition include such supplies as gasoline, oil, sprays, fertilizers, posts, wood, etc.

[illegible]

INVENTORY OF CROPS HELD FOR SALE

Put a fair value on all farm crops not disposed of but still held for sale at time inventory is taken.

[illegible]

INVENTORY OF LIVESTOCK

Inventory horses and mules at a fair Farm value, but avoid fluctuating market values, due to abnormal conditions. Allowance should be made for increase in value of young animals and decrease in older ones. After a horse reaches its prime a depreciation of 10 to 12% should be deducted each year.

[illegible]

INVENTORY OF LIVESTOCK

Inventory dairy and breeding animals at a conservative Farm value. Such animals when used for production purposes should not have a fluctuating inventory value unless affected by growth or depreciation. Meat animals should be inventoried at actual farm prices. A depreciation of 10 to 12% should be deducted on mature dairy cows. This allows for her meat value at end of her useful period.

[illegible]

INVENTORY OF LIVESTOCK

Inventory breeding animals at a conservative farm value. Value meat animals at actual farm prices.

[illegible]

INVENTORY OF MACHINERY

Use fair values compared with new machinery. Depreciation from 5 to 20%, depending upon kind of machine, care and use, should be deducted each year. Do not raise the inventory value of old machinery due to increase in prices of new machinery. Depreciate old machinery on basis of cost price.

KIND	Begin'ng of Year		Close of Year		KIND	Begin'ng of Year		Close of Year	
	No.	Value	No.	Value		No.	Value	No.	Value
Wagons					Brought forward				
Auto truck					Hay Rake				
Ex. Beds, Racks, etc					Hay Derrick				
Light Wagons					Hay Tedder				
Buggies					Hay Loader				
Sleighs					Hay Sweeps				
Walking Plows					Hay Baler				
Sulky Plows					Corn Sheller				
Gang Plows					Corn Shredder				
Disk Harrow					Silage Cutter				
Spiketooth Harrow					Feed Grinder				
Springtooth Harrow					Fanning Mill				
Packer					Wood Saw				
Corn Planter					Threshing Machine				
Potato Planter					Tractor				
Grain Drill					Gas Engine				
Beet Drill					Orchard Sprayer				
1-row Cultivator					Potato Sprayer				
2-row Cultivator					Manure Spreader				
Weeder					Wagon Scales				
Beet Cultivator					Work Harness				
Beet Lifter					Light Harness				
Mower					Saddles				
Grain Binder					Milking Machine				
Corn Binder					Cream Separator				
Header					Dairy Utensils				
Combine					Scraper				
Potato Digger					Small Tools				
Total forward					TOTAL				

BILLS, NOTES AND ACCOUNTS OWING

Keep a record here of all bills, notes and accounts you owe so that you will be ready to pay them promptly when they are due.

[illegible]

INSURANCE IN FORCE

[illegible]

BILLS, NOTES AND ACCOUNTS DUE

Keep a record here of all bills, notes and accounts due you so that you can collect them promptly when they are due.

[illegible]

MORTGAGES

[illegible]

FARM RECEIPTS

Under Farm Receipts enter all cash income from the sale of livestock, livestock products (such as milk, wool, eggs, etc.), crops (including field, orchard and truck crops), labor, wood, etc. Any sale on time or disposed of in trade is to be considered as cash income. Record all receipts in "total" column. Use columns 1, 2, 3, 4 for segregating under such headings as wheat, cattle, hogs, dairy, etc., to conform to the type of farming followed. In the description column give as much detail information regarding what and to whom sold, quantity, price, weight, etc., as will be of value to you in the keeping of the accounts.

[illegible]

FARM EXPENSES

Under Farm Expenses enter all cash paid out for feed, labor, livestock, new equipment, repairs, rent, taxes, farm insurance, interest on farm notes and mortgages. Do not enter as a farm expense cash paid for groceries, clothing, donations, life insurance, or any other household or personal expense. Include board of hired help under labor expense. Record all expenses in "total" column. Use columns, 1, 2, 3, 4 for segregating under such headings, as feed, labor, repairs, equipment, etc.; or else under headings to conform with those used for Farm Receipts.

[illegible]

FARM RECEIPTS

Under Farm Receipts enter all cash income from the sale of livestock, livestock products (such as milk, wool, eggs, etc.), crops (including field, orchard and truck crops), labor, wood, etc. Any sale on time or disposed of in trade is to be considered as cash income. Record all receipts in "total" column. Use columns 1, 2, 3, 4 for segregating under such headings as wheat, cattle, hogs, dairy, etc., to conform to the type of farming followed. In the description column give as much detail information regarding what and to whom sold, quantity, price, weight, etc., as will be of value to you in the keeping of the accounts.

[illegible]

FARM EXPENSES—Continued

Under Farm Expenses enter all cash paid out for feed, labor, livestock, new equipment, repairs, rent, taxes, farm insurance, interest on farm notes and mortgages. Do not enter as a farm expense cash paid for groceries, clothing, donations, life insurance, or any other household or personal expense. Include board of hired help under labor expense. Record all expenses in "total" column. Use columns 1, 2, 3, 4 for segregating under such headings as, feed, labor, repairs, equipment, etc.; or else under headings to conform with those used for Farm Receipts.

[illegible]

SUMMARY OF YEAR'S BUSINESS

To be filled out at end of year. Capital invested consists of the inventory totals brought forward from preceding pages as indicated in reference column. The various columns of receipts and expenses are totaled and brought forward as indicated below.

CAPITAL INVESTED

ITEM	Reference	Beginning of Year		Close of Year	
Total Value of Land and Buildings	Page 16	\$		\$	
Total Value of Summer-fallow, Seeding, etc.	Page 16				
Total Value of Feed and Supplies	Page 17				
Total Value of Crops Held for Sale	Page 17				
Total Value of Livestock	Pages 18-19-20				
Total Value of Machinery	Page 21				
TOTAL					
Increase or Decrease in Capital Invested					

CASH RECEIPTS					CASH EXPENSES				
ITEM	Reference		Amount		ITEM	Reference		Amount	
	Page	Col.				Page	Col.		
1	26	1	\$		1	27	1	\$	
2	26	2			2	27	2		
3	26	3			3	27	3		
4	26	4			4	27	4		
Total Cash Receipts					Total Cash Expenses				

Net Cash Income₁

Increase or decrease in Capital (see above)

Farm Income₂

Deduct Interest (.....%) on NET INVESTMENT₃

Family LABOR INCOME₄

Family Labor₅Mos. @.....

Notes: 1. Deduct Total Cash Expenses from Total Cash Receipts.

2. This represents the amount for the Federal Income Tax report.

3. Net Investment is found by subtracting mortgage debt from Total Capital at beginning of year.

4. To get the true LABOR INCOME the estimated value of the Family Labor should be deducted from the Family Labor Income. LABOR INCOME represents the amount the farmer actually receives for his yearly efforts. In addition the farmer and his family have received the income represented by the value of food, shelter and fuel furnished from the farm.

5. Estimate in months the total amount of family labor other than operator.

CROP RECORD

It is important to have a record of crop acreage and yields. This page should be filled in as soon as each crop is harvested and threshed. The crops grown can be listed in the column provided below. The total acres at bottom of page should equal the total farm acreage.

[illegible]

EGG RECORD

It is not necessary to keep a daily egg record in order to figure farm profits. However some farmers have asked that this page be included in the farm record book so a close check on eggs laid monthly may be kept. This will help to determine whether it is profitable to keep hens on the farm.

DAY	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1												
2												
3												
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												
11												
12												
13												
14												
15												
16												
17												
18												
19												
20												
21												
22												
23												
24												
25												
26												
27												
28												
29												
30												
31												
Total												
No. of hens												
Eggs per hen												

BREEDING RECORD

Gestation periods—Mare 340 days, Cow 283 days, Ewe 150 days, Sow 112 days.

[illegible]

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

This Financial Statement when filled out and presented to your banker in conjunction with the farm record will often prove of assistance in securing loans.

ASSETS	VALUE		LIABILITIES	VALUE	
Real estate	\$		Notes payable to bank	\$	
Livestock			Notes payable to others		
Equipment			Accounts payable		
Crops, feed and supplies			Mortgage on Real Estate		
Cash on hand and in bank			Chattel mortgages		
Good notes			Other liabilities		
Good accounts					
Liberty bonds					
Other property					
TOTAL ASSETS			TOTAL LIABILITIES		

NET WORTH \$.....

Amount of Fire Insurance carried \$.....

Amount of Life Insurance carried \$.....

Liability for others \$.....

FACTORS FOR COMPARISON

	This Year	Last Year
Net Worth		
Labor Income		
Acres in Crop (do not include pasture)		
No. Animal Units* (do not include work horses)		
No. Men Employed (12 months basis, include self)		
Crop Yields per acre 1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
Receipts per cow from dairy products		
No. of important farm enterprises		
Percent of total receipts from stock		
Crop acres per man (do not include pasture)		



STANDARD TIME

Around the World

Compared with WASHINGTON, D.C.
AT NOON

[illegible]

JANUARY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	..	..	..	..	..	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31	..	..	..	..	..

FEBRUARY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	..	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..

MARCH						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	..	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..

APRIL						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	..	..	..	..	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
..	..	..	..	..	..	..

MAY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..

JUNE						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	..	..	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..